Re-engineering Legacy Avionics Components

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Background

- Average age of US military aircraft is 20+ years and increasing [1]
- In 1990's USAF aircraft readiness decreased from 83% to 73% [1]
- Aging legacy avionics are a major contributor
 - Low reliability, high maintenance costs
 - Diminishing manufacturing sources (DMS)

[1] Committee on Aging Avionics in Military Aircraft, 2001, Aging Avionics in Military Aircraft, Washington D.C., National Academy Press



"Legacy" Definition

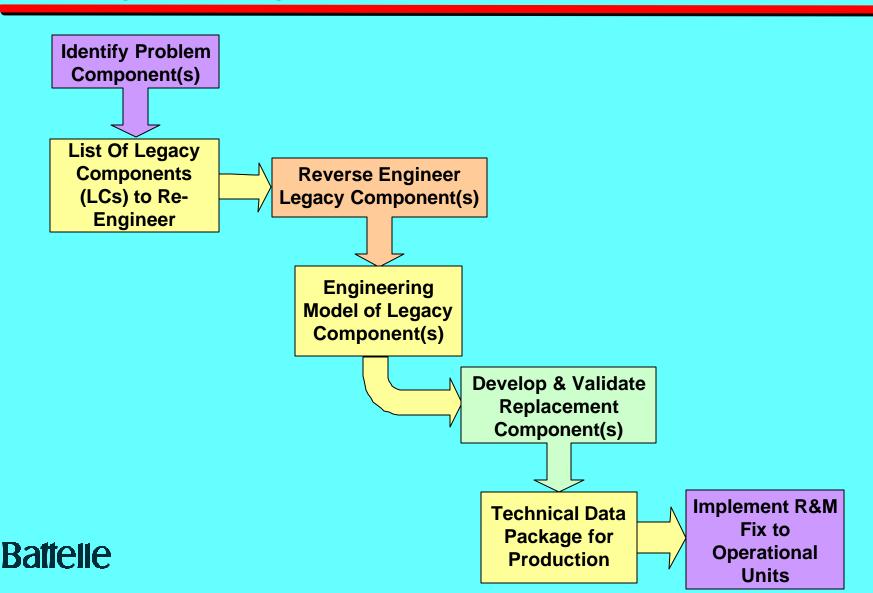
- Dictionary -- "Something handed down from an ancestor or a predecessor or from the past"
- Avionics -- existing line replaceable unit (LRU) or shop replaceable unit (SRU) that must be replaced without impacting the other LRUs or SRUs or other interfaces 'around it'
 - To expensive to do a full avionics (entire aircraft) system re-design
 - Typically an avionics legacy component replacement is a form, fit, function, interface (F3I) compatible replacement

Problems Encountered in Re-engineering

- Legacy component is not well documented
- Existing documentation is inaccurate
- Obsolete functionality within the legacy component
- No documented test procedure or test capability for legacy component
- Very low quantities of replacement components are required



Re-Engineering Process



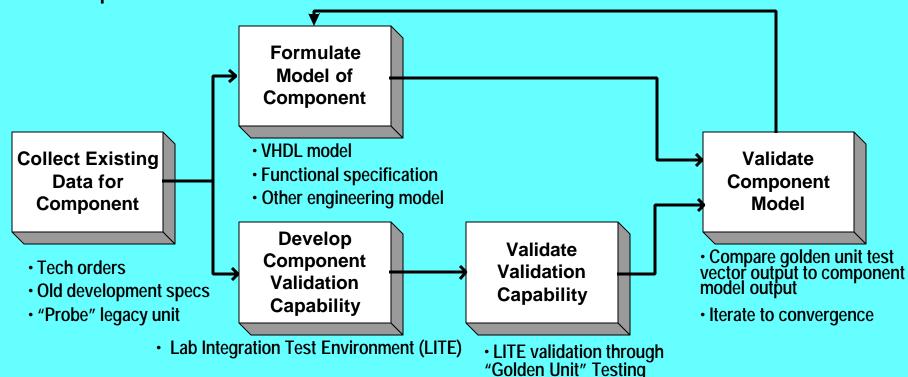
Identify Problem Components

- Low reliability, high maintenance cost items
- Air Force databases
 - Reliability and Maintainability Information System (REMIS)
 - Core Automated Maintenance System (CAMS)
 - Standard Base Supply System data
- Air Force Total Ownership Cost (AFTOC) [3]

[3] Hitt, Ellis and Jerry Schmidt, 1999, Air Force Total Ownership Costs (AFTOC) and Reduction in Total Ownership Costs (R-TOC), 18th Digital Avionics Systems Conference

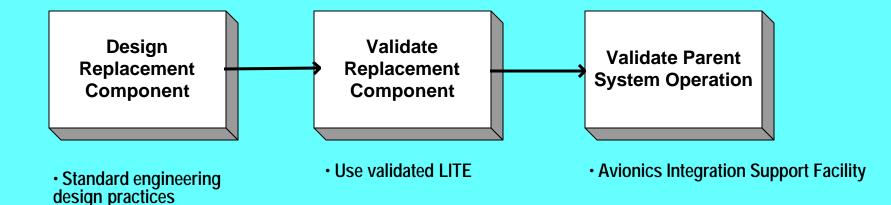
Reverse Engineer Legacy Components

Need to develop a validated model of the legacy component



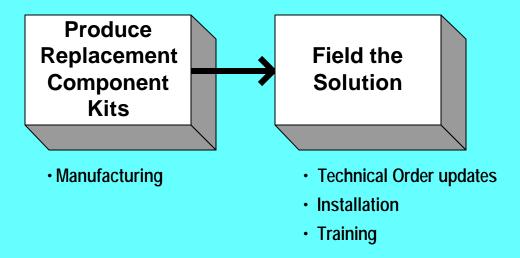


Develop & Validate Replacement Component





Implement R&M Fix to Operational Units



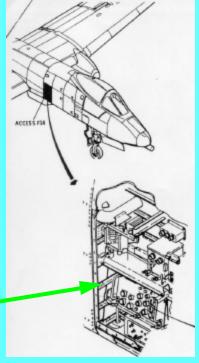


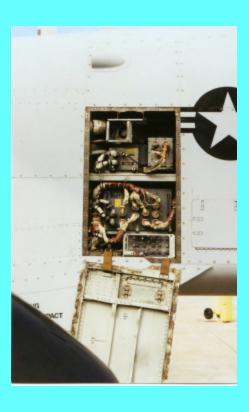
Re-engineering Example A-10 Digital Stores Management System



A-10 Armament Control System (ACS)



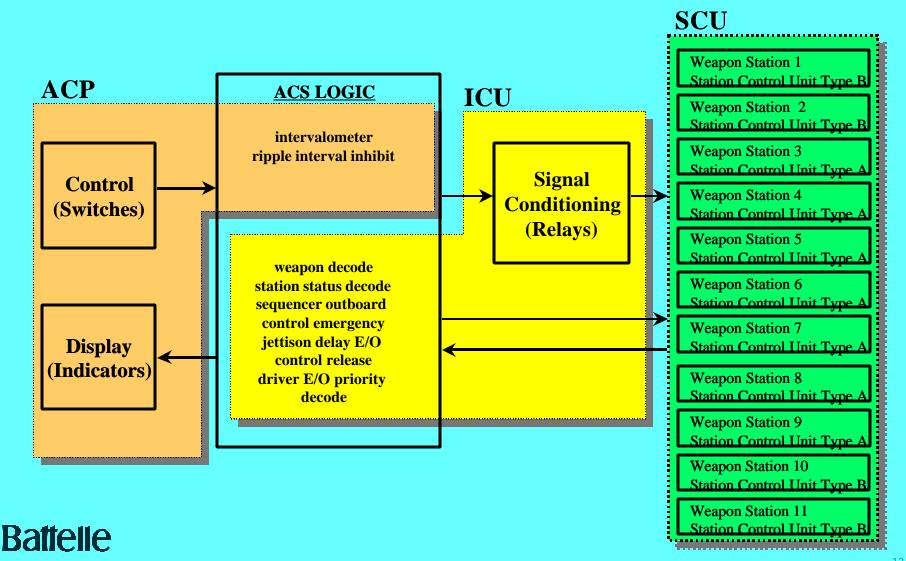




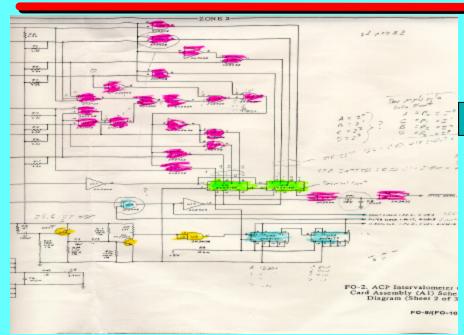
Armament Control Panel (ACP) Interstation Control Unit (ICU)



A-10 ACS Electrical Architecture



Engineering Model Development

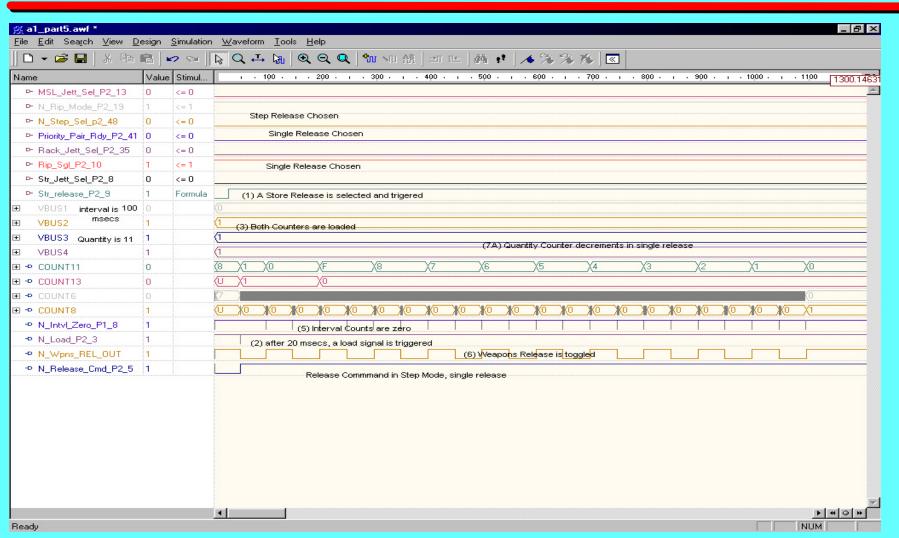


Schematic

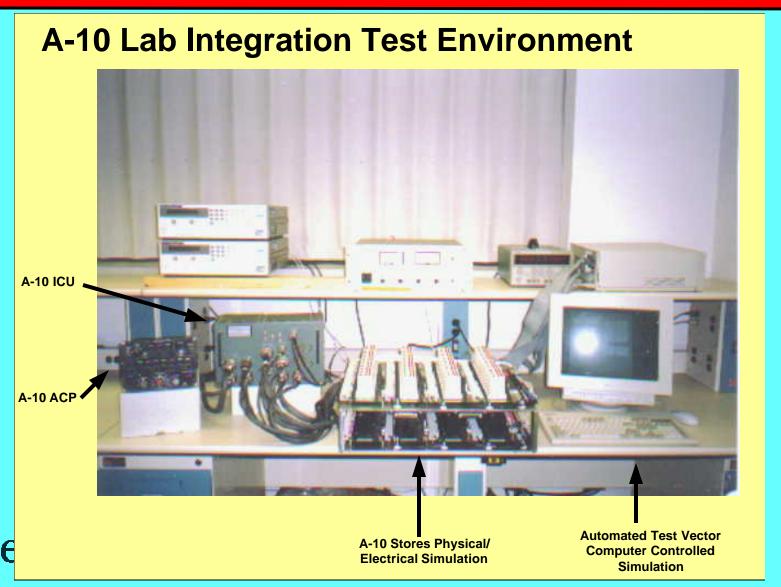


```
COUNTS <= COUNT_NOW16;
--ul8 as a process
MSD_TMP(3) <= MSD8;
MSD_TMP(2) <= MSD4;
MSD_TMP(1) <= MSD2;
MSD_TMP(0) <= MSD1;
PROCESS (N_COUNT_CLOCK, N_INTERVAL_LOAD, rco_out)
          (N_INTERVAL_LOAD ='0') THEN
COUNT_NOW18 <= MSD_TMP;</pre>
     ELSIF N_COUNT_CLOCK'EVENT AND N_COUNT_CLOCK ='1' THEN IF rco_out = '0' THEN COUNT_NOW18 <= count_now18 - '1';
END PROCESS:
       IF count_now18 = "0000" THEN
    maximum_MSD <='1';</pre>
                maximum_MSD <='0';
       END IF:
 maximum_MSD <= NOT count_now18(0) AND NOT count_now18(1) AND NOT count_now18(2) AND NOT count_now18(3);</pre>
 COUNT8 <= COUNT_NOW18;
cl8 <= maximum_MSD;
 rcok= rco_out;
  N_Interval_Zero <= NOT ( maximum_LSD AND maximum_MSD ); ---after 1.51 microseconds
  N_Intvl_Zero_P1_8 <= N_Interval_Zero;
N_STORE_JETT_SEL <= NOT Str_Jett_Sel_P2_8;
PR4 <= (N_STORE_JETT_SEL AND FILTER_OUT );
U26_3 <= (
                     NOT N LOAD
                           N_STORE_JETT_SEL
                           NOT N_INTERVAL_ZERO
```

Virtual Test Environment



"Real" Test Environment



A-10 Digital Stores Management System (DSMS)

